

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 18, 1931

No. 9

## Arrived This Week

Men's Work and Dress Shoes  
An assortment of Gingham and Broadcloths  
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats

\$ Sodas	-	-	-	37
3 pounds Tea	-	-	-	98
1 dozen Lemons	-	-	-	35
Flit, Large Can	-	-	-	65
Red & White Flour	-	-	-	\$2.75
8 oz. Olives	-	-	-	18
Red & White Can Coffee	-	-	-	49

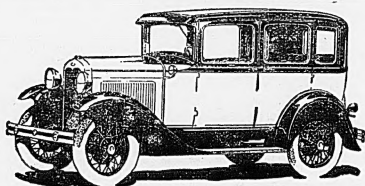
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Owned and Operated by

## Acadia Produce Co.

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GEO. E. AITKEN



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Used Cars to Fit Your Pocketbook

1 Rebuilt 1 1/2 H.P. Fairbanks Engine  
AT A BARGAIN

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## Your Printing Supplies

This is the time of the year when you should get your Printing supplies for the season. We can supply you with all lines of Commercial Printing, such as Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Business Cards, or anything you may need.

Our prices are right and we guarantee satisfaction to our Customers.

## When You Advertise In The Advance

You do so with the knowledge that you are reaching the people over the whole District. Not in many years have prices been so low on a vast number of merchandise items as at present. Buyers are eager to buy when they find bargains and the seller who advertises these bargains captures the buyers.

BUYERS READ

## The Chinook Advance

## Fire Started In Acadia Hotel Sunday

### Citizens Turn Out To Fight Fire On Sunday—Little Damage Done

The citizens of Chinook were alarmed by the sound of the fire bell on Sunday afternoon at about 1.30, when it was discovered that fire had broken out in the Acadia hotel. Clouds of smoke were seen coming from the windows of the building and it was hard to tell where the fire really was at first. At last the fire was discovered in a cupboard in the store room on the second floor.

A number of people were out of town attending a picnic at the time, but those in town turned out to assist in putting out the fire. It was but a short time before the men were tearing up the floor in order to get at the fire with chemical fire extinguishers and soon had it out.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it is thought it may have started through a defective electric wire or from spontaneous combustion among some oily cloths used for cleaning purposes. Great credit is due to the men for their strenuous work in fighting the fire and saving the hotel. Luckily but little damage was done to the building. If the fire had got beyond control the town would have been practically wiped out, as the hotel building is so large and high it would have been utterly impossible to save the business part of the town.

Mr. and Mrs. Connell had motored to Oyen that afternoon and did not get home before the fire was extinguished.

### Women's Institute Meeting

The Women's Institute met on Friday, June 5th, at the home of Mrs. W. Lawrence, north of town. The meeting was opened by the president, then the secretary's report was read by Mrs. Keane, in the absence of the secretary. A good number were in attendance. Mrs. J. Esler and Mrs. Hillie, of Cereal, were also present.

Mrs. Lawrence, who was sent to Edmonton as a delegate to the Women's Institute convention, gave a very good report of the meetings, which we expect will be of great benefit to the institute. Mrs. Esler, who also attended the convention, gave a short talk.

It was decided to hold a picnic on some future date and invite the Ladies' Aid and Sunday school scholars and other children to join.

It has been the custom in the past to discontinue the meetings during the holiday season, but this year the meetings will be held on the first Thursday of each month.

### Cereal Tournament a Success

The baseball tournament at Cereal on June 10th proved to be a success. Six teams were entered in the tournament.

In the first play Acadia Valley played against Oyen, the latter winning the game.

Chinook was drawn to play Cereal. Chinook appeared on the diamond with an all home team and they put up the best game of the season. The score stood even at the end of the seventh, but in eight innings Cereal won by one run.

Youngstown beat Alsask in the first game and Cereal in their second game. In the finals Oyen beat Youngstown and won first money.

## Cloudburst Strikes Drumheller District

A cloudburst broke over Wayne Tuesday night and flooded some of the mines in that district. The deluge carried away the home of James Graham, situated on the side, down into the Rosebud Creek.

Mrs. Graham and her 12-year-old son had retired for the night when the storm struck and carried away their frail home. No trace had been found Wednesday noon of Mrs. James Graham and her son Joe, who it is believed were swept into the Excelsior mine. The grief stricken husband and father barely got away with his life, being washed into the creek, which is a mile from where his home stood, before he escaped from the flood.

The deluge also caused a cave-in of the Excelsior Mine slope, and it was feared by rescue workers Wednesday that the shack and its two imprisoned inhabitants may have been precipitated into the cave in as the torrent passed this spot. The mine was flooded. Dragging operations at the mouth of the Rosebud Creek, where it enters the Red Deer river, and other spots along the creek, are being conducted under the supervision of the A.P.P. with Constable Thurston of the Wayne detachment in charge.

### Heathdale Happenings

Miss Catherine Ferguson, who has been attending Normal school at Edmonton, returned to her home Thursday.

Mrs. C. Brown, Mrs. W. Wilson and Mrs. G. Thompson were dinner guests and spent the afternoon Wednesday with Mrs. Hess and Mrs. W. Anderson.

About twenty five ladies, friends of Mrs. C. Brown, who is soon leaving the community, met at her home as a farewell surprise on Friday afternoon. A pleasant time was spent visiting, and a delicious lunch was served.

Mrs. Heath, of Oyen, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. Pockens, before leaving for the Peace River, where her husband is now farming.

One of the largest congregations was in attendance at the Cloverleaf school Sunday when service was conducted by Mr. Ferry, who gave a very interesting sermon. Church service will be held every other Sunday, and all are invited to attend.

Friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. C. Brown, who are shortly leaving for the Peace River district, held a farewell picnic dinner for them at L. Leftwich's one day last week.

The Ladies' Aid met on Thursday, June 17th, at the home of Mrs. J. W. Shier, south-west of town. The meeting was opened by the president, Mrs. Wm. Meade. The secretary, Mrs. N. Murray, then read the minutes of last meeting. It was decided to join the Women's Institute in putting on a picnic at a later date. It was also decided to purchase a pulpit bible for the United Church. There were fourteen present at the meeting. Mrs. Shier, who is an ideal hostess, served a very fine lunch at the close.

Mrs. Mackey and baby, who has been visiting for a time at the Bjork home at Atley, is spending a few weeks here at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. Bjork.

## OUR GROCERY PRICES

Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, per tin	-	15
Home Circle Coffee, per pound	-	60
Bulk Tea, 2 pounds	-	85
Cut Green Beans, 2 for	-	35

Complete new stock of Men's and Boys' Work Shoes,  
Men's Ladies' and Children's Dress Shoes

Fresh Strawberries, Ripe Tomatoes, Lettuce, Celery,  
Cabbage, Rhubarb and Bananas

## HURLEY'S

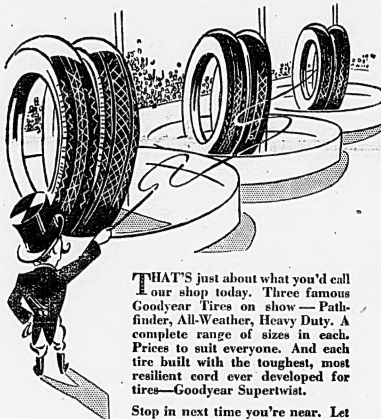
## For the Choicest of Meats

Call and see us. Prime Beef, Pork, Veal  
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Dill Pickles, Sauer Kraut, Fresh and  
Smoked Fish.

Place Your Orders For Spring Chickens  
Special—Lard, 2 lbs. 25c

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

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THAT'S just about what you'd call a our shop today. Three famous Goodyear tires on show—Pathfinder, All-Weather, Heavy Duty. A complete range of sizes in each. Prices to suit everyone. And each tire built with the toughest, most resilient cover ever developed for tires—Goodyear Superwrist.

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### The Spirit Of Adventure

Sir Edward Grigg, Governor of Kenya, one of Britain's East African dependencies, who is at present on furlough in England, recently delivered an interesting address in which he noted a decline in the old British sense of adventure and made an appeal for a re-kindling of this spirit in the new generation. Without it, he held, the new generation would not be the equals of their fathers, grandfathers and great-grandfathers—those three generations that, practically within the reign of Queen Victoria, had built up the Empire as we know it today.

Decline in this sense of adventure Sir Edward attributed to the nervous depression produced by the Great War, and he urged that a revival of it would tend to promote support at home for development overseas, and that this would keep Britain and the Empire strong.

It may be that Sir Edward is right and that the old roving spirit which sent Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotsmen into all the nooks and corners of the world, civilized and uncivilized, and which in years gone by brought Canada, India, a large portion of Africa, and many of the isles of the seven seas under the Union Jack, is not the impelling force it once was in the lives of British youth. But, on the other hand, is it not possibly true that the same spirit exists but in the changed conditions of the world of today it is merely finding other avenues of expression?

Tens of thousands of young men enlisted in the Great War purely in a spirit of adventure and Sir Edward is no doubt right that in that grim struggle they became disillusioned and a sense of depression followed on the heels of exhilaration. Again, thousands of the most daring spirits among the young men of this generation gave their lives in that great adventure, men who today would otherwise be found following in the footsteps of their sires and grandfathers.

But is not youth today much as it has always been? Before the Great War many people entertained the opinion that mankind had become soft, that it could not face the sufferings and sustain the hardships accepted by former generations as inseparable from existence. The stamina displayed in the Great War demonstrated, to the amazement of all, how erroneous were all such ideas.

Is the spirit of adventure dead, or even on the decline? The attempt of Sir Hubert Wilkins and his companions, upon which they are now embarked, to make a dash in a submarine under the ice fields of the Arctic constitutes an adventure more daring than any that excited the imagination of a Jules Verne.

Consider the recent adventure of Professor Piccard, and his assistant Charles Kipfer, who in a hermetically sealed aluminum ball attached to a balloon soared over 52,000 feet, almost ten miles, into the air, into that rarified stratosphere where winds do not blow, nor clouds form, but where the stars shine by day.

Then let us recall our own daring Canadian aviators who carried out the observation patrol along Hudson Straits to determine ice conditions and navigability of that route, or who month in and month out maintain the forest fire patrols throughout our northlands, or are engaged in mapping unknown portions of Canada from the air.

All over the world daring and adventurous Britshers, including young Canadians, are engaged in engineering enterprises, building huge bridges, dams, hydro-electric plants, railways, amid jungles and in almost inaccessible places with the same zest and enthusiasm which carried their forebears into the unexplored regions of a by-gone past.

Canada this year celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of the commencement of the Canadian Pacific Railway—a great adventure—followed by a still greater adventure on the part of the thousands of men and women who in a few short years settled and transformed the prairies of Western Canada into great wealth producing provinces now inhabited by over two million people.

No, the sense of adventure is not dead; we doubt if it is even on the decline. For example, give a thought to the daily adventures in the realms of science and invention where patient and courageous souls are discovering more wonderful and finer things than ever did the romantic discoverers and explorers of the past.

Today the sense of adventure is very much alive, but it manifests itself in new ways and in different channels in keeping with the changed conditions of a scientific and mechanized age as contrasted with those which preceded the age of steam and electricity. That is all, and there is no ground for pessimism that the British race is losing its determination and grit.

### Insanity Increases

Stock Market Losses Are Held Responsible By Mental Health Authority Of Quebec

Stock market losses were blamed for an increase in the number of the insane during a discussion at the American Psychiatric Association Convention at Toronto by Dr. A. H. Desloges, director of mental hospitals for the province of Quebec.

The increase of insanity in his province for the past year was 14 per cent. of the total number of cases as compared with the previous year. Increase of five and a half per cent. said Dr. Desloges, and he attributed the disparity to the loss of savings by uninitiated investors. He urged government protection for the latter as a step in mental health.

### Today's Fish Story

When an English sheep dog was chased by a 14-inch muskunge, while swimming in the Rideau River, at Ottawa, the dog hit for shore. So did the fish. Mr. Fish became stranded in shallow water, where a boulder was thrown killing it. The fish weighed 23 pounds.

A doctor is the only man who can suffer from good health.



Price 50c a box

### Suffered From Heart Trouble

Became Weak and Run Down  
Mrs. Wm. writes: "For a long period I suffered from heart trouble, and became very weak and run down. I tried various remedies, but they did me no good. One day I met a friend and told her of my trouble. She said she had had heart trouble for two years too, but after using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for a short time she had been relieved of her trouble, so I got two boxes and after taking them I was again feeling fine, and always recommend H. & N. Pills to anyone complaining of heart trouble."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Milburns Co., Ltd., London, England.

### Seeking Record In Flight Around World

Youths Expect To Make Trip In Ten Days

Wiley Post and Harold Gatty, two prudent young men, have figured out the comparative hazards of flying around the world and trying to cross a busy street—and they've decided to fly around the world.

"We got an expert to look over our motor," said Post at the Hotel Baltimore, New York. "Then we figured our chances. We found we had something like 3½ chances of getting hit by an automobile for every one chance that the motor would stop when it wasn't supposed to."

"No, we're not afraid. If we were, we wouldn't go."

Post used to do what he called "rough necking" in Oklahoma oil fields, and Gatty was an Australian marine navigator.

They've got a great, shiny monoplane on which they pin their confidence of circling the globe in something less than ten days for a record.

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### CHOCOLATE ICE BOX COOKIES

5½ cups special cake flour, sifted.  
1 teaspoon soda.  
3 eggs, slightly beaten.  
1 cup sifted brown sugar.  
1 cup granulated sugar.  
1½ cups butter or other shortening, melted.  
8 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted, or  
4 cups cocoa, chopped.

1 cup flour once, measure, add soda, and sift again. Combine other ingredients in order given and add flour last. Pack lightly in pan, 8x8 inches, lined with waxed paper. Chill overnight. Remove loaf from pan, cut in half, and slice crosswise in thin slices. Bake in hot oven (400 degrees Fahrenheit) 5 minutes. Makes 6 dozen cookies.

#### RASPBERRY DELIGHT

1 package raspberry flavored gelatin.  
1 cup boiling water.  
1 cup raspberry juice and cold water.

1 cup canned raspberries, drained. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Add raspberry juice and water. Pour ½ into mold. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in raspberries. Fill mold with remaining gelatin. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serve with sweetened whipped cream, flavored with almond extract. Serves 6.

Persian Balm is a true elixir of youth. Refreshes and rejuvenates. Adds a youthful charm to the complexion. Softens and beautifies the skin. Makes hands flawlessly white. Indispensable to the woman who appreciates subtle distinction. Delightful to use. Delicately fragrant. Soothes dry and irritated skin. Corrects and preserves. A flawless toilet requisite for every discerning woman. A true aid to beauty.

### B.C. Apples

Gaining In Popularity In United Kingdom And On The Continent

British Columbia apples are gaining in popularity in the United Kingdom, on the Continent and in other world markets, according to R. Robertson, of R. Robertson Co., Limited, of Vancouver, who made a survey of the situation which included United Kingdom and the continent. He stated that the popularity of B.C. apples is assured in Europe and he looked for steady increase in demand.

#### A Quaker Bargain

Ten thousand cups of coffee was the payment offered by an Italian at Rovereto, Italy, for a motor car. Payment is to be on the installment system at the convenience of the seller, but the motor car, a small second-hand model, was delivered in exchange for the promissory note. A further term on the note is that the cups of coffee are transferable and the note negotiable.

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children so far as the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the battle for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation gives promise of health and keeps it.

#### Reaction Is Quick

A machine has been developed to test motorists' reactions to traffic lights. It has been found that the average time between a visual warning and applying the brake is fifteen-hundredths of a second.

Hemp, once a most important fiber for making rope and textiles, has now given place to a great extent to cheaper rayon materials.

W. N. U. 1994

### The Story Of The Tea Plant

History Points To The Fact That Tea Originally Came From India

There was a Chinaman, we are told, five thousand years ago, penetrated the forests of Assam in India, and discovered the tea-plant. This plant he introduced into his native land.

It is hardly likely that this venture, some, almond-eyed woodsman knew how popular his discovery would be. Probably it appealed to him as a new and hitherto unheard of bush, so he took it back to China, let us say, to plant in his front yard and cause the envy of his next door neighbor.

In spite of this interesting legend the true origin of the tea plant is still unproven. Ancient Chinese authors have told the story of the Chinese woodman in rather close to fact and that tea originally came from India.

On the other hand India has a strong claim for the honour as well. The tea plant grows wild in the province of Assam and has more likely flourished over large tracts of primeval country in this province from time immemorial. Since best authorities are agreed that the tea-plant is not indigenous to China we may presume that the story of the Chinese woodman is rather close to fact and that tea originally came from India.

The tea-plant belongs to the Camellia family of vegetation. There are several varieties of plants principal among them being the Assam and the China. The word "Tea" is derived from the Chinese local Amoy dialect word "te."

Apparently it was the Chinese who discovered that a beverage could be made from the leaves of the tea-plant. For a Chinese author in the fourth century B.C., writes of a beverage that could be produced by steeping the leaves of the tea-plant in hot water.

A later Chinese writer named Cha Pu tells us that tea had been used only for medicinal purposes until it became popular as a beverage in China during the sixth century A.D. It was not until late in the sixteenth century that Europe began to sample tea.

In the early days of the seventeenth century the product came to Great Britain from China and fetched ten guineas a pound.

Elizabeth Catherine, wife of Charles II., received a present of some tea from the English East India Company. She liked it so well she introduced it into Society and it became the fashionable drink. Needless to say only the wealthy could afford to be fashionable.

So when we have spoken of China as a tea producing country.

The history of tea in India is a comparatively modern affair. The earliest mention of its being grown there was in 1870, and about that time the famous Indian Viceroy, Warren Hastings, was instrumental in introducing some varieties of the Chinese plant into India. Many years elapsed, however, before any serious effort was made at cultivating it on a large scale, and it was only when the tea plant was discovered about 1820 that it began its indigenous growth in certain parts of India that any energy was displayed in regard to its cultivation. Shortly after that, the Burmese war broke out, and this, together with other troubles of the British Government in India, militated against any progress in the new industry. It was not, in fact, until near the middle of the century that tea-growing in India was placed on a sound footing.

It is in Ceylon, however, that we find the tea plant reaching its full perfection. The climate of that beautiful island, owing to the heavy rainfall, is pre-eminently suited to the cultivation of tea. After a number of experiments had been successfully conducted, the first plantation was opened in 1867. In that year there was ten acres placed under cultivation. This year later (1897) the area under tea was over 40,000, and about 100 million pounds were exported. Since that time the distinctive quality of Ceylon tea has been gaining greater popularity. This will give some idea of the extraordinary success of the tea industry in Ceylon.

Following are directions for the most satisfactory preparation of tea:

Use—(1) "Salada."  
(2) Fresh water.

(3) An earthen-ware tea pot. Scald out the pot with boiling water. Use one level teaspoon of tea for every cup desired. Add freshly boiling water, allow to steep about five minutes, then serve.

If the tea is going to stand longer than this it should be poured off the leaves into another heated pot, for it is over-steeping that causes bitterness. Another suggestion is to stir the tea with a spoon before pouring, in order completely to infuse its strength and flavour.

### Forced Labor Spreading

Foreign Purchases Help Soviets To Enslave People, Says Duchess Of Atholl

The Duchess of Atholl in an address at London, said there are now several millions of men, women and children performing forced labor in Soviet Russia because of the speed with which the five-year plan is being pushed.

"It is estimated that over five million persons were forcibly deported under the February, 1930 decree, chiefly to the forests of the far north of Russia."

"Many of them arrived there in the winter, and had no houses until they had built them for themselves. History, I think, records no such wholesale uprooting and banishment of peaceful fellow-citizens as this."

She reported that the forced labor had spread to collective farms, handling the grain and timber and other industries.

"That this enslavement is due to the five-year plan is unquestionable," she concluded. "That the shaping and execution of the plan is being assisted by foreign experts, foreign credits and foreign purchase is further undoubted."

"Canada has taken action to clear herself completely of responsibility in the matter. Are countries such as the United States and Great Britain, both of which have made sacrifices in the past in the name of freedom, satisfied to do less?"

### Berlin Opens Skyscraper

Only Eight Stories High But Is Tallest In Europe

Berlin's tallest building "Europa House," has just been officially opened. It is only 180 feet high, with eight stories, but is declared to be the tallest business house in Europe. It contains 30 stores, 450 offices, several large halls, a hotel, a restaurant, a swimming pool and a post office. The roof garden has a dance floor. The building is illuminated at night with Neon lights, stretching for nearly half a mile along its front. Express elevators carry 3,000 passengers an hour.

### Ship Bees To China

Bees From Alberta To Be Sent In Large Quantities Next Fall

Alberta bees in large quantities are to be shipped to China next fall, according to plans of Geo. Riedell, president of Riedell's Honey, Ltd., Taber, who was in Calgary the other day. Mr. Riedell plans to export his bees to China after the honey season here is over, to take advantage of the recent keen demand in that country, where some 1,500,000 yen is spent annually for bees imported from Japan.

### Agricultural Revenue

The gross agricultural revenue of Canada in 1930 is estimated at \$1,240,470,000, of which Ontario accounted for \$421,242,000; Quebec, \$263,250,000; Saskatchewan, \$175,546,000; Alberta, \$150,731,000; Manitoba, \$88,677,000; British Columbia, \$49,300,000; Nova Scotia, \$37,823,000; New Brunswick, \$34,214,000, and Prince Edward Island \$19,701,000.

"Best for You and Baby too"

## Baby's Own Soap

10 cents Individual cartons

### Labor Minister Seeks Data On Unemployment

Is Making Survey Of Conditions In Western Canada

A survey of actual unemployment conditions throughout Canada will be conducted personally by Senator G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor. Because conditions in Western Canada are more acute, he will start investigation there. Upon his return, a similar mission will be undertaken throughout Eastern Canada. A detailed report to the government will climax the coast-to-coast trip.

Accompanying Senator Robertson on his western trip will be the superintendent of unemployment service and the director of unemployment relief. Discussions will be held with provincial governments and representatives of the largest municipalities. In addition, first hand information on rural conditions as they exist at present and as they may exist during the fall and winter, will be secured.

### Factories Reopened In Orkut

The slump in the price of soy beans in Manchuria has proved a blessing for Japanese and Korean farmers, who are able to afford large quantities of bean cake fertilizer. Demand for fertilizer at the new prices has become so great that many Chinese factories making bean oil and cake have reopened after years of idleness. New factories are being organized.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator.

### A Lucky Find

After lying at the side of the road outside her residence at Southwood, England, for four and one-half years, a diamond valued at \$2,500 has just been restored to Mrs. F. Lewis. The gem fell from her ring on August 8, 1926, and a thorough search for it was made at that time. A street sweeper found it among his sweepings, and received \$250 reward.

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Cigarette Papers  
Large Double Book  
120 Leaves  
Finest You Can Buy / AVOID IMITATIONS  
**NOW 5¢**

### BLACKHEADS

Don't suffer any longer from these unsightly blemishes. Overcome them at home! Get 2 oz. Procton Powder from your druggist. Sprinkle a little on the face cloth, apply with a circular motion and the blackheads will be at WAR! AWAY. Satisfaction or money returned.

**Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh**

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh...delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

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# Spirit Of Nationalism Is Largely Responsible For World Depression Says Sir George Paish

Sir George Paish, formerly editor of the London Statist and one of Great Britain's leading economists, is in the United States holding conferences with leading statesmen, business men, and bankers. He sets forth in an interview in Barron's Weekly his views as to the causes for the depression and the remedies to be applied in curing the business depression now prevailing in this country and the world at large. He is genuinely alarmed over the outlook, says the Manitoba Free Press, and states that the spirit of nationalism in the United States and Europe is responsible for the depression and that it is forcing the world into bankruptcy. In his interview he says:

"Without desiring to be severe, I am compelled by the facts of the situation to state, and to state definitely, that the spirit of nationalism in the United States is in no small degree responsible for the world depression, as well as for the depression in the United States, and that unless this spirit is changed, both in the United States and in other countries, from that of nationalism to what I may term universalism, that is, the spirit which promotes a policy beneficial to all nations, any remedy of the present situation cannot be found."

"The distress in which all nations find themselves today must inevitably increase until there is a real danger of both a trade and a credit breakdown. The policy of being pursued, not only in America but also in Europe and in other countries, is forcing the world into bankruptcy and with it into revolution. It is impossible to survey the political conditions now prevailing in the world without a feeling of great anxiety. Already, many revolutions have taken place in South America and a good many in Europe, and others will undoubtedly take place if this policy is persisted in."

"The remedy is not an effort to be more self-contained, not an effort by each nation to do without the rest of the world, but an increasing effort towards co-operation with other nations in the interest of the common well-being."

"Possibly in ancient times there was something to be said for the policy now being pursued, but the racial spirit was so strong and nations were in process of formation, but in these days, when the world has become an economic unit and each nation has for a very considerable period been bringing its contribution to the common welfare, it is not only folly but also criminal for nations to seek to go back to the policy that was suitable to primitive conditions. If pursued in, it will bring us to a condition of distress without parallel."

"The only possible policy that will carry the nations out of their present troubles into a new and greater spirit of prosperity is a policy of collaboration and co-operation, which will make the whole world still more efficient as an economic unit, which will expand the productive power of all countries, which will expand the trade of all countries, and which will bring universal prosperity."

"The effort to go back to the old conditions has already brought great suffering, and the continuance of this effort will intensify the suffering in a manner that no reasonable being desires to contemplate."

"The immediate outlook is most disturbing, and it is evident that constructive measures for the rehabilitation of the prosperity of all nations must be taken without delay if disaster is to be averted."

**Travel Far To Take Job**  
To work for six months on a new \$2,500,000 hotel being built in Bermuda six slaters and 100 other skilled workers recently sailed nearly 3,000 miles from Liverpool, England. This party of workers brings the total number of English craftsmen making the voyage to 350. The hotel is being built by a British concern.

Don't drop insinuations. A bigger man may pick them up.



"Darling, my lip-stick is not sealing wax."—Der Lustige Suchse, Leipzig.

## More Canadian Cattle Shipped To Britain

Seventh Load From Western Ranches Since Last October

Twenty-seven cars of pure-bred cattle, comprising 550 head, left Winnipeg on a special Canadian Pacific train bound for the seaboard and thence to British markets.

This is the seventh shipment of the kind from western Canadian ranches since last October. An experiment which is meeting with practical success in both Canada and the British Isles covers the feeding of these cattle largely upon the residue of the sugar beet product and the sale of Canadian meat in the Old Country. October, November, April and May have seen large exports of stock, chiefly from Alberta. After resting and feeding a day in Winnipeg, the train proceeded to Montreal, making only one stop before arriving to be loaded on the S.S. Salacia.

This shipment comes largely from Pat Burns' ranch at Calgary, and is accompanied by Harry Chapman, of Calgary. After resting and feeding a day in Winnipeg, the train proceeded to Montreal, making only one stop before arriving to be loaded on the S.S. Salacia.

## Alberta Coal

Production For Season Is Regarded As Favorable

Alberta mines produced 387,446 tons of coal during the month of March, compared with 395,585 tons in the corresponding month of last year. Considering the mildness of the weather which has affected the consumption of fuel, the production is regarded as favorable. The Edmonton mines produced 39,615 tons, and the Drumheller mines 91,361 tons.



(By Annette)



SMART JUMPER DRESS THE LITTLE CHIC PARISIENNES ARE WEARING

Today's cute dress style is quite individual.

The tiny French bodice is designed with open "V" at the front and at the back. The skirt is comfortably full to allow sufficient freedom that small folk need for playtime. Joined to the yoked bodice in soft gathered treatment gives a very dainty effect. The gimpie is fetching with Peter Pan collar and turn-back sleeve ruffs. When the warm weather arrives, the little gimpie may be discarded. This sturdy bloomer dress in baby blue and white gingham check uses white batiste for the gimpie. Style No. 211 is designed for tots of 2, 4 and 6 years.

Dimity prints, cotton broadcloth prints, linen, pique, percales and wool jersey make up dainty and are practical as well. Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## B.C. Lumber Industry

Large Orders From Australia and Britain Mark Beginning Of New Era

British Columbia's lumber industry, backbone of its whole business life, started to swing back towards prosperity recently with the placing of orders for 4,000,000 feet of milling timber for Australia and 1,500,000 railway crossing timbers for England.

In announcing receipt of these orders by British Columbia mills, Hon. N. S. Loughheed, minister of lands, declared it was the best business news British Columbia had heard since the start of the industrial depression.

"The lumber industry, as it well may be, is jubilant," he said, "for this, it is believed, marks the swing of the pendulum upwards. And I can say without going further at this time that it will probably be the forerunner of other large orders. It looks as if the lumber business had reached bottom and was going to climb upwards again in a way which seemed impossible a short time ago. This same situation occurred in 1916, when a big order for lumber from England started the wheels to turn in our mills once more."

## Comparing Present With Past

World Changes Many Of Its Beliefs During Progress Of Years

News from Lisbon of sharp earthquake shocks naturally recalls the great Lisbon earthquake of 1755, one of the greatest seismic disasters in history.

But to those who like to compare the present with the past to the present's advantage it will also recall the prevailing belief 176 years ago that the Lisbon earthquake was a visitation of God. There was some preaching in this country to similar effect when a storm swept out of the Caribbean a few years ago and devastated Southern Florida. But even intellectuals of 1755 like Voltaire were inclined to see God's hand in the earthquake and tidal wave that destroyed 50,000 lives in the Portuguese capital.

The world changes many of its beliefs in a century and three-quarters. If what we like to consider twentieth-century knowledge smiles patronizingly at eighteenth-century ignorance, what will be the attitude of the future of 176 years to the present world theories as to the causes of earthquakes are still as vague as superstitions themselves.

## People Should Use Eggs

One Of Most Valuable Foods and Price Is Low

People who have families to feed and who must count the cost of every thing they buy are foolish if they do not make a full use of eggs and butter these days. Word comes from Toronto, however, that people are not buying as many eggs as when they were double or treble the price. An egg, so long as it is fresh, is just as good at a cent as one at five cents. People who are not thrifty enough to take advantage of the present low prices are not good managers. Butter, milk and eggs, the three most valuable foods obtainable are now procurable at lower prices than for years.

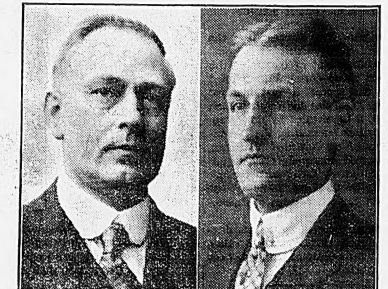
## Work Tests For Idle

Enforcement of work tests before relief would be granted and a uniform system of registering unemployed were approved by the Regina City Council at a recent meeting, when proposals arising from the conference between representatives of Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Prince Albert and the government last week, were discussed. They will be put into effect immediately.

London may ban smoking in theatres.

Europe is spending \$2,600,000,000 a year on military preparations.

## NEW HEADS OF 'CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION



William H. Miner (right), and William C. Coulter (left), elected President and First Vice-President, respectively, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at the annual convention in Victoria, British Columbia.

## Soviets Buying Farm Products In Advance

Have Contracted With Peasants For Output Of 235 Million Acres

Expanding its policy of buying farm products in advance from individual peasants and collectivized farms, the Soviet Union is this year signing contracts for the crops on 225,000,000 acres.

More than half of these purchases are of grain and already more than 80 per cent. of the agreements for the cereal output of 125,000,000 acres have been signed.

The program calls for advance purchase of 5,400,000 acres of cotton, 3,000,000 acres of sugar beets, 7,500,000 of hemp and flax, 400,000 of tobacco, and considerable areas devoted to soy beans and sunflower seeds which are cultivated for their vegetable oils.

The government furnishes mineral fertilizers, farm implements, expert agricultural advice and supervision selected seed grains to peasants who sign contracts. There also are some advance cash payments which have been estimated for the year at about \$172,500,000, an average of about 75 cents an acre.

The peasant's final return for his labor depends then upon the quality of the farming that he does. If he gets a crop of better than average quality, he sells it to the government after harvest at a premium over the "run of mine" prices paid for farm products. If he lies down on the job he is out of luck.

## Information Not Available

And Question Whether Scotsmen Kiss Is Still Unanswered

Do Scotsmen kiss? That is the question which was raised in a breach of promise case when it was asserted that people north of the Tweed do not believe in kissing. So surprising a statement must not pass without investigation, so I asked several Scotsmen about it. It was not difficult to find them—one has only to shout "Mac!" in Fleet Street to collect dozens.

The first was most unsatisfactory. He was a little deaf, and said "Yes," he believed in kissing women. So I tried another who, with proverbial exactness, said it depended on the woman. Another Scot was "all for it" while a fourth advised me to try it for myself. I must one of these days. The answers, though inconclusive, proved one thing—that it is as futile to generalize about the Scots as about any other nation.—London Sunday Pictorial.

## May Follow Short Route

Lindbergh Likely To Fly East On Trip To Orient

The New York Times says Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh and his wife on their proposed flight to China and Japan may fly east instead of west on a course across Greenland and Spitzbergen, through Siberia and thence to China.

The great circle route, the shortest possible distance to Peking from New York flying eastward, would bring them close to the north pole, but the route would touch points which might be considered as fuel and supply bases.

When asked concerning this route, Colonel Lindbergh said his plans were not complete, but that several courses were being considered.

## Out Of Balance

Canada is vast enough to feed all her children. If she is not succeeding at the moment it is because her population is badly distributed. Too dense in the towns, it is too sparsely populated in the country districts. Every effort made to re-establish the balance should meet with encouragement.

It may not be proper to precede the father of your best girl downstairs—but sometimes it is policy.

# Canada's National Parks Are Becoming Important Factors In Dominion's Tourist Industry

## Experiment Again a Success

Astronomical Society Proves Earth Revolves On Its Axis

An experiment to prove by means of a pendulum that the earth rotates on its axis was successfully repeated by the Argentine Astronomical Society at Buenos Aires recently. The society employed the method used by Jean Foucault when he performed the same experiment for the first time eighty years ago, and the same results were obtained.

As long ago as 305 B.C. Heracleides of Pontus taught that the earth turned on its axis. But it was generally thought, even through the Middle Ages, that the earth was stationary, and that the heavens revolved around it. Though the revolutionary work of Copernicus in the sixteenth century of the earth's rotation was made possible by the invention of the telescope made this belief in an unmovable earth improbable. It was not until 1851 that Foucault was able to show that the earth actually rotates on its axis. His contention has since been verified by other experimental methods.

From the dome of the Pantheon at Paris, Foucault suspended a heavy iron ball by a wire about two hundred feet long. A pin attached to the bottom of the ball touched a layer of sand spread on a table below. Thus the movement of the pendulum was traced by the pin on the layer of sand.

Having arranged these matters to his satisfaction, Foucault held the pendulum for several hours, or until the pendulum had become absolutely still. Then the cotton cord was burned in order to start the ball swinging without any jar. It was observed that, with each vibration, the pin cut the sand at a different place, instead of drawing only one line, as would have happened if the earth were not rotating. The pin shifted to the right at such a rate that a complete rotation would have been made in thirty-two hours if the pendulum had not come to rest.

## British Admiralty Holds Navies Are Essential

Sir Roger Keyes Believes In Force Behind Treaties

Reduction of the strength of the British navy as a step toward peace was described as "blind folly" by the famous British sailor, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes in a speech before the annual dinner of the National Association of Head Teachers.

"There are some people who seem to think that leagues, pacts, and treaties can take the place of armaments and will eliminate war," said the Admiral, who is commander-in-chief of the Portsmouth naval station. "Such agreements are a delayed action fuse in the circuit of international relations and justify some reduction of armaments, but to trust to paper pacts without a force behind them would be analogous to trusting our laws without police to enforce them."

"Our sea communications are as vital to us as the air we breathe, yet every reduction of our navy is hailed by those to whom I have just referred and by others who really know better as another step toward perpetual peace."

"What blind folly it is all!" Admiral Keyes commanded the Dover patrol during the Great War, directed the naval operations of Zeebrugge April 23, 1918, and later was commander-in-chief of the British Mediterranean fleet.

## A Sensible Question

Little Willie came home in a sad state. He had a black eye and numerous scratches and contusions and his clothes were a sight. His mother was horrified at the spectacle presented by her darling. There were tears in her eyes as she addressed him reproachfully. "Oh, Willie, Willie! How often have I told you not to play with that naughty Peck boy!" Little Willie regarded his mother with an expression of deepest disgust. "Say, ma," he objected, "do I look as if I had been playing with anybody?"

## New Word Not Needed

The story is told of two bishops, known to each other as Bill and William in their exceedingly friendly relationship. One day William wrote to Bill in a burst of enthusiasm: "Dear Bill—I have found a new word." And Bill replied: Dear William—You do not need any new words; what you need is a new idea."

Canada's national parks are from year to year becoming greater factors in the rise of the Dominion's tourist industry. The attraction and entertainment of the thousands of visitors who are annually taking to the roads and trails of this continent is rapidly becoming in Canada an industry of national importance. Areas of great natural beauty are being more and more sought and the army of vacationists upon whom the great outdoors has met its beneficent spell continues to grow.

The far reaching importance of the national parks in increasing the flow of tourists to the Dominion is shown by the growing numbers who annually visit these great scenic playgrounds. In year half a million people flocked by rail, motor, and boat to the parks. Both those in the West and those in the East were well patronized, the total being 544,350 visitors. Banff Park attracted the greatest number, 188,443 visiting the famous Alberta resort. Jasper Park drew 13,733 persons; Kootenay Park, 43,125; Waterton Lakes Park, 44,827; Buffalo Park, 12,537; Elk Island Park, 30,138; and Glacier, Revelstoke, and Yoho Parks combined had a total of almost 30,000.

Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan's unit in the "Parks" system, recorded a considerable increase in the number of visitors last year, the 1930 total reaching 17,164, or 7,000 more than the previous year. In the first year of its existence, Riding Mountain National Park in Manitoba, entertained 15,028 persons.

In the East, national parks and recreational areas also attracted increasing numbers. Point Pelee Park, the most southerly point in Canada, and the St. Lawrence Islands Park, both in Ontario, reported higher totals. Point Pelee had 104,000 visitors last season and the Islands Parks drew 15,000. The historic parks, Fort Anne in Nova Scotia, and Fort Beauséjour in New Brunswick, had 18,000 and 12,000 visitors respectively.

Indications for the present season point to a still larger influx of visitors to the national parks and surrounding areas. Numerous requests for information are being received in the Department of the Interior. Of special interest is the fact that the 1931 annual camp of the Alpine Club of Canada will be held in Prospectors' Valley in the shadow of the Ten Peaks in Banff Park.

## Alberta Creameries

Cream Receipts In Alberta Are Reported On The Up-Grade

Cream receipts in Alberta creameries continue on the up-grade with 1,642,057 pounds of butterfat recorded for the five-week period ending May 2nd, an increase of 80.7 per cent. over April last year, according to Dr. C. F. Marker, dairy commissioner. "Such an increase of the production of cream is a large gain," he said, "as the average test in 1931 was 32.4, a gain over the 31.3 mark of a year ago. The main volume of cream has shown better quality as 62.4 per cent. graded "special" will be held in Prospectors' Valley in the shadow of the Ten Peaks in Banff Park."

## Vegetable Cannery

A vegetable cannery, which it is reported, will be the largest in the British Empire, is to be established in Essex County, Ontario, at a cost estimated at \$1,500,000. The district in which this new cannery is to be built is one of the most productive in North America.

Private hoarding of funds has been condemned by the Portuguese government.

It is strange how a man will chase a girl until she catches him.



"How did you manage to cut off a lock of Miss Frieda's hair without her noticing it?"

"It clipped it off when she had gazed out, sir."—Kasper, Stockholm.



Theatrical Manager: "What's your line?"  
Applicant: "Oh-er-anything in the line of tragedy."  
Theatrical Manager: "H'm. Well, let's see what you can do. Make me sob like a child.—London Opinion.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

As a result of a recent change in its postal service, Poland now has a post office for every 6,300 inhabitants. The Central Bank of Shanghai recently shipped gold bars to the value of \$5,100,000 to Vancouver on the "Empress of Asia."

The Irish Free State Government rejected a proposal for establishment of a gambling casino at Bray, a seaside resort in County Wicklow.

Thirty-one French war veterans recently spent four days in London as guests of the British Legion, which has made them honorary members for their services in connection with Legion pilgrimages.

The International radio conference in Copenhagen, Denmark, at which about 40 nations were represented, ended June 9. A number of proposals were drafted for submission to the world congress, which is slated to be held in Madrid in 1932.

Delegates in Toronto to the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention will carry home with them to the four corners of the earth unique souvenirs in the shape of small phials full of hard wheat from Alberta.

Economic indignation was put forth as one of the "main contributing causes of the business ailments" affecting the United States in the "world wide epidemic of trade depression" by Senator Davis, of Pennsylvania.

Charles Lindley Wood, second Viscount Halifax, celebrated his 92nd birthday anniversary recently. He is probably the proudest father in Great Britain, for his only son is Lord Irwin, who recently retired from the high post of viceroy of India.

In behalf of enthusiasts of Charles Dickens in Toronto and Boston, wreaths were laid on the novelist's grave in Westminster Abbey, June 9, to commemorate the 61st anniversary of his death. The wreaths were composed of scarlet geraniums, Dickens' favorite flower.

## Believes Wars Are Inevitable

British Scientist Says Mother Nature Uses Wars For Pruning Hook

Man's dream of a world without war can never come true, Sir Arthur Keith, the British scientist, said in an address at Aberdeen University where he is the rector.

"Nature keeps her human orchard healthy by pruning," he said, "and war is her pruning hook. We cannot dispense with her services."

That "harsh and repugnant" assertion was wrung from him, he said, even though the future of his own dreams is a time of everlasting peace.

In the electric lighting industry the plant comes before the bulb, but in gardening the bulb comes before the plant.



"No, I shall never forget the date of my husband's death. It was either 1910 or 1911."—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1894

## Ship Model Breasts Man-Made Wind and Wave

Ingenious Tank Experiments Made With New Canardier Model

In an effort to make the new super-Canardier as near fool-proof as human ingenuity and modern marine science can make her, the most extraordinary preliminary tests have just been completed with an exact replica model of the ship.

These tests made with the utmost care, were performed with an 18-foot model in a 300-foot tank in which miniature gales and heavy seas were mechanically created to reproduce actual conditions on the Atlantic which the great liner will have to face at all seasons of the year. These tank trials are a combination of years of minute experiments made with models. The designers are convinced that the new ship will prove to be the most perfect vessel possible for the work she is intended to perform.

The tank wave-making apparatus consists of a rocking diaphragm of wood stiffened with steel angles and plates. This is mounted on what might be called the stopping end of the tank, and end towards which the models run in the experiments. The rocking-point of the diaphragm is placed two feet below the water level of the tank and the rocking is caused by a driving-rod through a flywheel and long connecting rod.

Variations in the motion of the diaphragm govern the number of waves generated, their length and speed. The waves travel steadily and uniformly along the whole length of the tank with crests square to it, and through which the model passes in the opposite direction in each experiment. The capacity of the wave-maker permits a reproduction to scale of storm conditions, of wave-length and height in the North Atlantic corresponding to a gale of about 60 knots. The sea condition of the ship, which is represented by these experiments in artificial waves, is that of steaming against a very regular head-on sea.

In order to study the behaviour of the vessel in wind-storms, ingenious methods are used to reproduce actual conditions in miniature. A model of the ship made to scale, fitted complete with superstructure, funnels, ventilators, boats, etc., is placed inside a tunnel built of plywood and having an observation window of plate-glass extending along the front of the tunnel. Both ends of the tunnel are open and to one end is attached a large suction fan capable of drawing air through the tunnel over a wide range of air speed. At the other end of the tunnel is fixed a large sheet metal bell-mouth and grid for steadying and equalizing the velocity over the area of the tunnel.

Two smaller fans are placed in the back of the tunnel. One is connected to a metal box containing sal-ammoniac crystals, and thence through trunking to the funnels of the model. Heat applied to the sal-ammoniac drives off white fumes or smoke. The blast from the fan carries this smoke up and out through the funnels. The speed of this gas can be varied to represent the proportionate speed of the funnel gases as in the ship. The other fan is connected to all the ventilators by an intricate manifold trunk and draws air down through all the ventilators, again reproducing actual ship conditions.

When all the fans are in operation the model faces a head-on wind, the smoke streams out of the funnel and follows the paths of the induced air currents adjacent to the funnels, the ventilators draw down their supply of air. Thus in miniature, can be studied the behaviour of the smoke under any number of combinations of wind speeds, funnel gas speeds, ventilation speeds, with various types and proportions of funnels. By experiment with these combinations, and by a process of elimination, designers arrive at the type of funnel or set of funnels which will result in the least possible contamination of decks and ventilation on the new giant Canardier.

## Platinum Output Larger

Figures Show Fast Increase Over the 1929 Production

Canada's output of metals of the platinum group during 1930 totalled 68,116 fine ounces, a vast increase over the 29,837 fine ounces production of 1929, it is revealed by finally revised figures released at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Platinum, rhodium and other metals are included in the group. Last year's production was worth \$2,439,128 as against the 1929 production value of \$1,656,045.

Platinum exported by Canada during 1930 totalled \$1,628,598 in value, more than seven times the figures for 1929 exports.

X-ray examinations of Egyptian mummies at the Field Museum show that pyorrhea was a prevalent dental disease in ancient Egypt.

## Vital Statistics

Eighth Annual Report Covering the Year 1928 Has Just Been Issued

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has just issued the eighth annual report of Vital Statistics covering the year 1928. Although the more important figures for that year were given out in 1929 in preliminary form, the present volume contains detailed analysis for permanent record, has many features of great interest.

The report contains tables classifying the parents of children born during the year, under such headings as age, racial origin and birthplace. Tables of decedents are presented under similar headings, and special attention is given to treatment of causes of death according to age, nativity and conjugal condition, while the occupation of the decedent is tabulated for certain causes. Marriages are classified according to the ages, birthplaces and religious of the contracting parties. Statistics of births, deaths and marriages are also given in detail by localities. The report contains special tables for the Indian population and for the Yukon and the North West Territories.

A very full analytical introduction is included in the volume.

## Great Lakes' Level

Exceptionally Low

Will Hamper Fall Grain Movement Unless Rain Excessive

Movement of the grain crop down the Great Lakes will be considerably hampered next fall unless this summer sees an excessive rainfall throughout Ontario, Manitoba and middle western United States.

Such is the conclusion to which hydrographic experts in the Department of Marine at Ottawa are irresistibly driven following a check-up of the water levels of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River. Figures gathered by the department show that these levels are far below the average for this time of year.

## Yukon Executive Retired

Major Burwash Succeds To Office Made Vacant

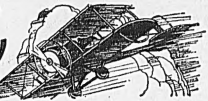
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## Soviet School In London

A Soviet school with Russian teachers has been opened at a club in London, England, for children of the club's members, who are Soviet employees in the city. There are 20 pupils, who are taught the usual subjects, and both English and Russian, but not religion.

## The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE



WHAT CAME BEFORE: As Captain Jimmy and his dog Scottie, taking no further chances, promptly fled.

"I guess we had better get out of here," chuckled Jed Stone, "first thing you know some one or other will wait their old engine back—let's go."

As Jed told me the story of how his brother had actually threatened the bandit chief and how they had carried him away into the hills in revenge, it suddenly occurred to me that then outlaws were the same band from which I had recently escaped.

We were so interested in our plans for getting him free, that I failed to notice another train rounding the curve, until its whistle startled a warning. To make matters worse we were backing up, instead of running forward and our train of freight cars would soon be jammed to match the wood between the heavy locomotives.

The brakes would never stop in time—I switched to full speed ahead in hope that I could lessen the impact. The brakes spun and hissed, and it seemed that our locomotive must jump the tracks.

Too late! There was an ear-splitting crash and it just felt as if some big giant had kicked the locomotive right out from under us. The engine lurched and began to turn right over, but somehow it managed to stop.

Looking back we saw a wreck indeed. The engine had ploughed into the end of our train of ten freight cars. The first three were a mass of splinters, the next two were crossways on the track. The last five after causing all that trouble lay aside in the ditch steaming and fussing at a great rate.

The tracks looked as if a cyclone had just passed by. Rails were torn up, and

ties scattered around. The crew had fled, and their train was taking no further chances, promptly fled.

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## Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown-ups. Pound and half pound tins at your grocers.

## New Experimental Farm

Will Serve Large Area Of Three Million Acres In Southern Saskatchewan

The new experimental farm of the Dominion Government located two miles south of Regina and a mile east of No. 6 Highway, which recently opened, will serve the Regina-Moose Jaw-Weyburn area which comprises some 5,000,000 acres of heavy clay soil. Soil drifting will be one of the problems to be investigated at the farm, also weed control, comparisons of different methods of summer-fallow land for seeding, preparing stubble land for crop, the economic value of forage crops and their relation to the general problems and intensive studies of weeds prevalent in this area.

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## Masterpiece Is Unique

Stratford Brakeless Worked Locomotive and Tender On White Towel

Elmer Ridsdale, 55 McNab Street, Stratford, Ontario, a brakeman, completed a unique masterpiece. Mr. Ridsdale has worked a three-foot design of a locomotive and tender upon a plain white towel. Elmer drew his own pattern in free hand from Canadian National engine No. 3464 in the Stratford shops. He drew his design on tracing paper, traced this upon the towel and then started upon the needlework. The completed masterpiece represents 90 hours of work. He is now working upon a similar design of a White Star liner.

Major Burwash Succeds To Office Made Vacant

George P. Mackenzie, former gold commissioner and chief executive officer of the Yukon, and since 1925 executive in charge of the Arctic exploration and development work for the Yukon and North West Territories branch of the Department of the Interior, was retired from the civil service recently.

Major Lockie T. Burwash, investigator for the same branch, and one of Canada's outstanding Arctic explorers, was appointed to the office. Mr. Mackenzie's retirement is part of the cutting down programme of the interior department staff.

A Soviet school with Russian teachers has been opened at a club in London, England, for children of the club's members, who are Soviet employees in the city. There are 20 pupils, who are taught the usual subjects, and both English and Russian, but not religion.

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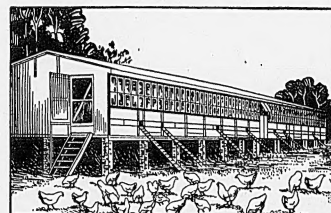
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W. N. U. 1894



## DEMAND THAT RELIEF POLICY BE ANNOUNCED

Ottawa, Ont.—Suspension of the redemption of Dominion notes in gold was advocated as an emergency measure, in a sub-amendment to the budget, moved in the House of Commons. Moved by H. E. Spencer, of Battle River, the sub-amendment crystallized the views of U.F.A. and Progressive members in the "ginger group" corner of the chamber.

Miss Agnes MacPhail, of Southeast Grey, was the second.

The amendment was coupled with a suggestion by W. A. Neill, Independent, Comox-Alberni, that members of the opposition and the independent groups combine with private members on the government side to continue debate until the government announces its policy on unemployment.

Mr. Neill demanded that the government bring down a measure of unemployment relief before it was too late for discussion.

"The practice of bringing a measure down only about 24 hours before the close of the session and threatening that if the money is not voted the measure will not be passed, has played out," Mr. Neill warned the government. "That plan worked all right in the short session, but it will not be accepted a second time."

The House now has before it the government motion on which Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett made his budget speech, the Liberal amendment, and the U.F.A. sub-amendment. There can be no further amendments to the budget.

"Today we have poverty in the midst of plenty," Mr. Spencer declared to the House. Such new factories as were established in Canada would only serve to make things worse by adding to the glut of commodities which people could not buy. "I am quite sure that the system of protection, which is the policy of the government, will never be a solution for unemployment," he continued.

Neither did he think free trade was a solution for this problem, but he did think "that the greater freedom of trade, either between provinces and provinces or internationally, the better for all concerned."

Criticism of the coal policy outlined by the government was voiced by Mr. Neill. The coal industry had received a measure of assistance "if it means anything with one hand gives a dollar and with the other takes away 99 cents, can be called assistance," he asserted. British Columbia would receive only 17 cents a ton by way of assistance as a result of the measures, he claimed.

A suggestion that all parties in the Commons should pull together during the present hard times came from R. C. Matthews, Conservative member for Toronto East Centre. He found little criticism of the new tax proposal throughout the country.

Disaster would follow continuation in the present fiscal policy, in the opinion of Hon. Charles Maclellan, veteran Liberal member for Bonaventure. He counselled adoption of a moderate policy which treated other countries as Canada would herself wish to be treated.

James L. Bowman, Conservative member for Dauphin, followed with a defence of the budget and a denial that it was designed to benefit the rich.

## Britain Is Importing Butter From Empire

Answer to Russia's "Five-Year Plan" Says British Member

London, England.—"The empire's reply to the Russian five-year plan," is the description Sir William Wayland, Conservative member of the House of Commons and chairman of the Empire Dairy Council, applies to the increase in imports of empire butter to Great Britain this year.

During the next few weeks no fewer than 46 vessels from New Zealand and Australia will bring more than a million boxes of butter to British ports. Canadian butter is once more entering the British market, too, after being absent for five or six years.

Posts Are Abolished

Montreal, Que.—Abolition of five more major positions in the passenger traffic department of the Canadian National Railway together with other changes and abolition of minor positions, effective on June 15, were announced by R. L. Burnap, traffic vice-president of the system.

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## Export Cattle Trade

Assuming Much Larger Proportions Than Was Anticipated

Ottawa, Ont.—The export cattle trade is assuming much larger proportions than was anticipated, with the result that there are numerous western shippers who are unable to book space from Montreal to Great Britain.

These shippers have notified the Federal Government of their difficulties and Hon. Robert Weir is endeavouring to increase the accommodation on ships, particularly for the summer months. He has had most of the heads of the shipping companies at Montreal up to Ottawa to see him, and is trying to persuade them to outfit more ships. One of the great difficulties which has to be overcome is that the British Board of Trade regulations announced early in the year and later suspended, are due to come into full effect in September. These regulations will add much to the cost of equipping ships for the cattle trade, and the shipping companies now hesitate to go ahead on the old basis fearing that the government will not succeed in having the new regulations further suspended. It seems reasonably certain that, falling the withdrawal of these new regulations in toto, the Canadian Government will get a further suspension probably until November 30, but this is not definitely assured as yet.

The question of providing more space is now under the consideration of the shipping companies and a decision will be reached within a week.

## Freight Rates On Grain

Canadian Rates Stated To Be 25 Per Cent. Lower Than U.S. Rates

Ottawa, Ont.—Testifying before a special parliamentary committee on grain freight rates, Sir Henry Thornton said if they were regarded only from the point of view of the railways they were too low. Canadian rates were approximately 25 per cent. lower than United States rates.

At the same time consideration had to be given to the well-being of the west as a whole, and of the individual farmer. Grain could not be carried at a loss, and likewise the farmers should not be taxed too heavily.

Rates were very involved. Charges had to be made for shipping empty cars west before the crop and the cost of the car for three months in which it moved could not be taken as a time indication of the return to the railway. If it were not for the revenue from western grain the road would be in a much worse position than it was, he added. Grain was not as remunerative as other commodities, but a railway was like a department store, what it lost on one traffic it had to make up on some other.

The average gross revenue per ton mile on general traffic was 1.08 cents compared with .528 cents for grain. These figures merely showed, said Sir Henry, that grain was about one-half as remunerative as general freight traffic.

## Barriers On Trade

New Canadian Duties Are Discussed In British House

London, England.—Canada's tariff changes were brought up in the House of Commons recently. Rt. Hon. William Graham, president of the Board of Trade, promised questioners that if further information revealed increases in duties against Great Britain, the government would consider the advisability of representations to the Canadian government.

P. A. Harris, Liberal, asked for particulars of the new Canadian tariff and suggested that the president of the Board of Trade should make representations "as to the undesirability of fresh barriers on trade at a time of universal depression."

Rt. Hon. Mr. Graham replied he had not received details of all the recent changes, but they would be published as soon as they were received. The point raised in the second part of the question, he went on, could not usefully be considered in the absence of fuller information than he possessed at present.

Mr. Harris asked if Mr. Graham would make representations if he eventually found that some duties were increased against Britain, and Mr. Graham gave assurance that the question would be fairly considered.

## Barley Cargo For Germany.

Montreal, Que.—Based upon the average yield of barley per acre, it would take about 22 square miles of good land to produce the cargo of barley carried from Quebec by the steamer "Emmanuel Accame," bound for Germany. The vessel carried 566,734 bushels of barley, the largest grain cargo ever to leave the St. Lawrence.

## Tragedy Of the North

Remains Of John Bennett Sent To England For Burial

Edmonton, Alberta.—The remains of John Noel Patch Bennett, 18-year-old schoolboy who sought experience and found death in the wastes of the Pine Pass district, 150 miles west of Grande Prairie, were forwarded to England from Edmonton this week.

Bennett's bleached skeleton, a wolf-gnawed rifle, a pack sack, a diary and a few shreds of the clothing that had been torn from his frozen body by the fangs of wolves that had unearthed it, were discovered by Kelly Sunderman, veteran Hythe guide, who had sought the boy's body for seven months, when he journeyed up Tiltum Creek late in May.

Bennett left his home in Oakdene, Manor Road, Coventry, England, in order that he might gain experience which would school him for a diplomatic career, on which he intended to embark when he attained his majority. He would have inherited a large fortune on his coming of age.

Abandoned, his moccasins worn out and his food supply exhausted, he struggled on. Finally, with feet and hands frozen by the intense cold of the mountain winter, he could go no further and sank down to die beside the lonely Tiltum Creek, where his body was found this spring.

## CRITICISM HEARD OF EMBARGO ON RUSSIAN GOODS

Ottawa, Ont.—Definite opposition to the Russian embargo on the ground that it is "inconsistent, unbusinesslike, inefficient, and will hurt no one but ourselves," came from Hon. W. D. Euler, former minister of national revenue, who spoke during the budget debate.

"I am opposed to the Russian embargo," asserted Mr. Euler, and he went on to state that the government had put on the prohibited list such commodities as hard coal, lumber, fur, asbestos and pulp. The only one of these commodities which Canada imported was hard coal, and this the Dominion did not produce herself.

"The only good we do by putting hard coal from Russia on the prohibited list is to throw business to our friends the 'United States,'" the former minister declared. He had tried to ascertain the reason why the government had barred goods from Russia. Apparently it was because Russia "is an uncivilized nation and because she has a system of government with which we do not agree."

"Are we acting as a Christian nation when we declare economic war against another country?" asked Mr. Euler. He held no brief for Russia, he had no sympathy with the methods adopted in that country, but he felt that nothing but harm could come to Canada through the imposition of the embargo.

He referred to the inconsistency—"I almost said hypocrisy"—of the Canadian High Commissioner in Great Britain, who had called in to the wheat conference delegates from Russia.

"Those delegates must have been laughing up their sleeves when he said that we wanted to have nothing to do with them, and then, by a side door procedure, we asked them to do something for us," remarked Mr. Euler.

## TO FLY OVER PACIFIC



Col. Charles Lindbergh, famous United States flying ace, who won renown by flying solo to France, has now decided to try his luck over the Pacific Ocean. Lindbergh and his wife, daughter of Ambassador Morrow, will take off this summer for the long flight from the American continent to Japan.

## Wants Conference On Stabilizing Silver

If Canada Leads It Would Be Great Advertisement Says Midland

Ottawa, Ont.—It would be a wonderful thing for the world and a great advertisement for Canada if this country would call an international conference on stabilizing silver, said J. F. Darling, director of the Midland Bank of Canada, who returned to Ottawa from Washington. Mr. Darling's proposal for a bi-metal standard would place silver alongside gold as a standard of currency, at one-twentieth its value.

United States would send representatives to Ottawa, Mr. Darling declared. Mr. Darling expects to sail for England at the end of the present week from Quebec and will probably have a further conference with Premier R. B. Bennett before he leaves.

United States has so much gold she can stabilize silver without any operation from other nations, Mr. Darling stated. The only salvation for the present world depression was higher prices and Mr. Darling saw no method for accomplishing this except by bringing back the price of silver.

## Gandhi Will Go To London

Has Decided To Attend Round Table Conference In Fall

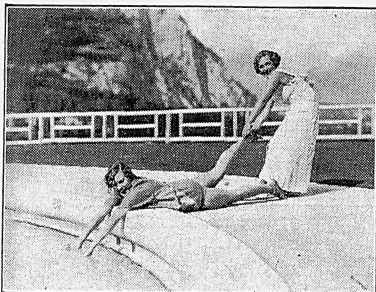
Bombay, India.—Mahatma Gandhi will go to London, England, for the round table conference next fall regardless of the situation regarding the Hindu-Muslim problem, the congress party working committee has decided.

The committee voted a resolution expressing the hope that the communal problem would be settled by asserting that Gandhi's presence in London was essential whether a settlement is reached or not.

France Opposes Debt Revision

Paris, France.—Recent "steel helmet" manifestations at Brest have made it difficult to continue peace efforts with Germany, Foreign Minister Aristide Briand told the Chamber of Deputies in declaring that the government was opposed to any revision of the Young plan.

## ENJOYING LIFE AT FAMOUS RESORT



"Just foolin' around and getting tanned," explained the Misses Ena and Brenda Sheffield, of Bournemouth, England, when a photographer at the Banff Springs Hotel made this picture. With their mother these two young Englishwomen have wintered in California and the Hawaiian Islands and are spending the early summer at Banff and Lake Louise before returning east to the Old Country.

## For Permanent Peace

Ratification Of League Of Nations General Act Of 1923

Ottawa, Ont.—Ratification of the League of Nations General Act of 1923 for the pacific settlement of international disputes, was moved in the senate by Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of the House of Commons, already has approval of Canada's accession, subject to certain reservations which apply not only to this country but to the other nations of the British Empire.

Senator Robertson said it was a long step toward establishing permanent peace throughout the world. Senator Dandurand heartily approved of the resolution and gave a history of the step accomplished by the League of Nations towards permanent peace. Sir Geo. Foster explained the position of the British governments in 1924 on the protocol. The obligations then, he said, were too great for Great Britain to subscribe to it, with the United States not being a party. The resolution was adopted.

## To Safeguard Dairy Products

Bill To Make Adulteration An Offence Will Be Considered

Ottawa, Ont.—Increased penalties for the adulteration of butter and other dairy products will be considered by the agriculture committee of the House of Commons. The House gave second reading, without discussion, to the bill introduced by Samuel Gobeil (Cons., Compton) which would amend the dairy industries act by putting heavier penalties on those convicted of offences under the act, and referred it to the agricultural committee.

## BRITAIN PLANS TO PUSH TRADE WITH CANADA

London, England.—Organization of a co-operative body representing British manufacturers to stimulate sales and service in Canada is the main recommendation of the important trade mission sent to the Dominion recently by the Federation of British Industries.

The mission's report declared: "The time is passing for firms, except those of great magnitude, to endeavor individually to sell their products in Canada. Co-operation of home producers is, essential in order to build up a selling and service force in Canada sufficient to meet the pressure of competition from foreign countries."

The mission also makes important recommendations urging establishment of better communications and trade facilities between Canada and Great Britain, development of a policy of competition, and the organization of an Empire trade statistical bureau. The mission consisted of Sir James Lilligrew, president of the Federation of British Industries; Sir Arthur Duckham and Mair MacKenzie.

The mission confirms the attitude taken by the federation in reports drawn up for presentation to the last Imperial Conference, and, drawn up jointly with the general council of the Trades Union Congress, for presentation to the British Government last September. Special emphasis is laid in the report on the following conclusions:

(1) Development of Britain's trade with Canada must depend on acquiring new business at present in the hands of foreign countries, and development of new lines, and complementing and assisting the existing Canadian industries rather than competing with them; and on the investment of British capital in Canada.

(2) Closer commercial and industrial association between the two countries will result in an improvement in the preferential position already enjoyed by Great Britain in the Canadian market.

Many of the complaints made by Canadian importers against home exporters, of poor delivery and service, are justified and can only be remedied by closer and more personal contact, and a better appreciation of the local circumstances and requirements in Canada, the report continued.

Prospective traders with Canada are urged to make the closest study of transportation conditions, tariff regulations, etc., in order to facilitate acceptance of British goods by Canadian importers.

Greater use should be made by the industry at home of the service of the British trade commissioners in Canada, and industrial organizations should co-operate to this end, the report adds.

## TWO BROKERS ACQUITTED BY TORONTO JURY

Toronto, Ont.—I. W. C. Solloway and Harvey Mills were acquitted by an Assize Court jury on 15 charges of theft, laid in connection with operations of the now defunct brokerage house of Solloway, Mills and Company, in which they were partners.

The jury returned their verdict after deliberating for five hours. The trial here lasted for seven days. Solloway seemed on the point of collapse as the verdict was rendered. Following the discharge by Mr. Justice Garrow of himself and Mills, Solloway told reporters: "I never believed 12 men in Canada would convict us for a third time."

The former brokerage partners were tried and convicted in Alberta on charges arising out of the operation of their business and a trial on a previous occasion in Ontario. Proceedings in this province were held up until they had served the jail sentences imposed in Alberta. They also appeared in British Columbia, but were remanded for hearing until after the conclusion of their trial in Ontario.

Reference to the possibility of a trial on charges of conspiracy in British Columbia was made by A. G. Slaght, K.C., counsel for Solloway, following the acquittal.

It was when the British Columbia authorities learned that the true character of this verdict there will be an end to all proposed, possible re-prosecution in British Columbia," Mr. Slaght said.

The crown contention in the trial here was that Solloway and Mills had stolen securities deposited with them by clients as collateral on marginal accounts.

Opening his address to the jury, Mr. Justice Garrow stated that he did not know whether they had been affected by the stock market or what their opinion of the brokerage practices were, but that such opinions were to be set completely aside in considering the case.

The question at issue was whether the two men had taken the certificates and converted them fraudulently to their own use, he said. "It is true, I think," he said, "that one of the customers complained at any time; also that each customer got back certificates corresponding to the amount of stock shown being carried for him."

## Gold Strikes In B.C.

Discoveries Are Reported In Two Widely-Separated Districts

Vancouver, B.C.—Reported gold discoveries in two widely-separated districts in British Columbia are attracting wide attention throughout the province.

In the northern part of the province on the Nation River, a tributary of the Parsnip River, about 110 miles northwest of Prince George, the reported placer gold discovery has attracted two precious metal seeking parties from Vancouver.

Meanwhile news of a rich ore strike on Lowche, Oil Vow Mountain, near Barkerville, 200 miles north of Ashcroft in the Cariboo, has been brought to Vancouver by four directors of the Cariboo Gold Quartz Company, which for several years has been carrying on development and research work in the neighborhood of Barkerville, where the ore body is known to be approximately twenty-five miles in length.

Dr. W. B. Burnett, of Vancouver, one of the party just returned from Barkerville, said that in the opinion of hard rock men, the strike may yet bring on a rush to Cariboo rivaling that of the early sixties.

## Altitude Record For Women

Saskatoon, Sask.—Nosing her Gypsy Moth aeroplane to an altitude of 16,000 feet, Miss Nellie Carson, of the Saskatoon Aero Club, created what is believed to be the altitude record for women flyers in Western Canada. The flight, occupied an hour and 20 minutes. Miss Carson, who wore winter garments experienced severely cold temperature and she had to be assisted from the machine when it alighted.

## Better Understanding

Winnipeg, Man.—It is vitally important that Canadians establish a greater understanding between industrialists and agriculturists," declared Elmer Davis, past president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, here. Mr. Davis is returning to the east following attendance at the annual convention of the manufacturers at Victoria, B.C.

Bogota, Colombia, will hold an industrial exposition in August.

## The World Has Gone Speed Mad

People Not Satisfied Unless Everything Moves in a Hurry

In their trials for the race for the Schneider Cup, emblematic of the speed championship of the world by an airplane, some of the pilots are said to have reached a speed of 396 miles an hour, and maintained it for quite some time. This was in England, where speed records are held by airplanes, motor cars and steam engines, and notwithstanding the boasting of the people who dwell in the Republic to the south.

The question which has been often discussed and which has again arisen since these terrific speed tests were made is whether there is any necessity for attaining such speed, or is it just a desire on the part of manufacturers of engines, oils, gasoline, etc., to show to the world that they are able to produce machines which can achieve such speed. Certainly there can be no commercial value attached to speed which will carry an airplane 396 miles an hour. There is no demand on the part of the travelling public for such speed, in fact there is not one person in a thousand who can travel in such haste under such conditions. The possibilities of safety must be greatly lessened when an airplane is travelling through the air at such a pace and it is only the daring and the skillful driver who would undertake it.

The world, however, seems to have gone speed mad during the last few years. It is the usual thing for a person to acquire a motor car, and as soon as it comes into their possession they want to see how fast they can travel irrespective of their ability to control a car when at a high speed. They suddenly come to the conclusion that they are in a terrible hurry, and too often with results which are not too satisfactory.

When a person seeks to get a motor boat, a steamboat, an airplane, a motor car, or a race horse, the first thing they want to know is its speed—how fast it can travel in an hour, etc. and then gauge their lives accordingly. It is all a matter of speed, speed and still more speed and there seems to be no end to the matter. Speed in business, speed in the factory, speed in the office, speed everywhere; too much speed.

### India's Sacred Fish

Visitors Find Festival Of Feeding Them Very Interesting

Visitors to the sacred town of Ramanathapur in Mysore State, where every year an important river festival is held, will find the ceremony of feeding the sacred fish of great interest. Fish are freely caught and eaten by certain classes in India, but there is a large measure of sanctity attached to fishes in general. For one reason the fish is believed by Brahmans to be one of the creatures into which the soul of the dead passes when it migrates after death. The water is black with these creatures, some of them of great size, and when food is thrown into the water, there is a great rush and the water becomes a place of bustle and excitement. No one of the thousands of pilgrims who take part in this ceremony would dream of catching any of these fishes, though it would be an exceedingly simple operation. But the fishes are assured of immunity from such a fate.

### Mistake Somewhere

A negro who had lost her husband was attending his funeral.

Rastus had rarely followed the narrow path, but the parson conducting the service could do nothing but enumerate the deceased's virtues, the majority of which the negro woman had never heard of. She listened for some time, but at last could not stand it any longer and burst out: "Parson, I think you're burying the wrong man."

Every man is more or less of a gossip, but he refuses to admit it.



"Yesterday I was going to buy a half a crown cake when a poor fellow passed, so I gave him the half crown."

"A very kindly deed."

"And he went in and bought the cake!"—Palmer Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1894

## Have Faith In Theories

Scientists Probe Into Things Beyond Comprehension Of Average Intelligence

The whole world must admire the courage of the two scientists who had sufficient faith in their theories and equipment to seal themselves in a balloon with artificial air and soar nine miles high to examine the stratosphere. There is general satisfaction that they came down safely and live to tell what their instruments reveal of the atmospheres at a height greater than any human being, and presumably any bird, has ever attained.

There will be many people who will ask the usual question: "What's the use of it?" It may be a great deal more useful than most people imagine today.

Scientists have always probed into things which are beyond the comprehension of ordinary intelligence. That is their business. If they had not done that a great many of the things which are commonly enjoyed today would still be a mystery to mankind. Things which seemed "crazy" at the time are the commonplace of the age.

Quite recently, another scientist predicted that within the life of many people now living, airplanes would be able by means of improved motors, and by reason of being able to fly at heights of 50,000 feet or more, where air resistance would be reduced to a minimum, to fly at a speed of one thousand miles an hour. When it is remembered that it is only a few years ago that a speed of one hundred miles an hour was considered wonderful for airplanes and that they now approach four times that rate, the prospect of one thousand miles an hour is not so remote as it seems.

With suitable equipment, passengers in the airplanes of the future will be able to fly from Montreal to London or Paris in a couple of hours and be back where they own beds the same night if they want to.

### Population Of India

Has Increased By Over Thirty Million During Last Ten Years

Preliminary figures of the Indian census, indicate that the population has increased by over 30,000,000 during the last ten years—or approximately by ten per cent. This is a much greater increase than took place in the ten years before the previous census—in 1921. Then the gain was only one per cent, bringing the total figure up to just under 319,000,000. The reason for the smallness of the increase was the influenza epidemic of 1918, which was responsible for about 6,000,000 deaths. During the last ten years there has been no great epidemic of this kind, and, thanks to British rule and British organization, the Indian population is no longer decimated from time to time by famine, as was the case in the past, and as is still the case in other Asiatic countries.

### Honey Production

31,169,583 Pounds Were Produced In Canada In 1930

The total production of honey in Canada in 1930 was 31,169,583 pounds, an increase over the production in 1929 of 2,907,735 and of 5,594,885 pounds over the 1928 output. Ontario accounted for the largest amount with 12,000,000 pounds, Manitoba came second with 10,110,128 pounds, and Quebec third with 5,500,000 pounds. The production of honey in Manitoba has increased since 1928 by 4,335,730 pounds.

Canada exported 1,749,035 pounds of honey to the British Isles, United States and several European countries last year. The British Isles took the largest quantity, 1,292,092 pounds. Only 60,821 pounds of honey were imported into Canada in 1930.

### No Double-Heading

Railways Missing No Chance To Safeguard Their Revenues

That the railroads are not missing a trick in guarding their revenues in these somewhat less-than-enthusiastic times was discovered by a Wall Street analyst who was travelling through the Southwest.

Upon finding among his fellow-passengers the celebrated "Siamese Twins" of circus side show fame he facetiously wired an executive of the road inquiring whether one or two fares applied in this unusual case. This was the reply:

"No 'double-heading' these days, either passengers or engines."

### Well-Known Writer Dies

Katherine Holland Brown, well known writer, died at her home in Orlando, Florida, recently, after a lingering illness. She won the John Day \$25,000 prize in 1927.

An economist says you can buy \$1.25 of anything now for a dollar. The catch is that you have to have the dollar.

## Winning Poster



The above picture is a reproduction of the prize-winning poster in the contest recently organized by the Canadian Pacific Express Company among its employees, for vehicle poster designs and is to be seen displayed on the sides of its carts and trucks throughout Canada, today. The artist is E. Hausmann, clerk in the financial department, Toronto, who headed a list of 735 suggestions sent in by 284 employees to T. E. McDonald, president of the company.

### Became Rich Through Diversified Farming

Texas Man Started On Road To Prosperity By Accident

Here's a story of how farm diversification made one farmer economically independent. And it happened as much by accident as by design. Ben F. Chapman, chief clerk of the State Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas, also operates a farm, commuting from the country to his work in town. For several years he tilled his soil for one product only—cotton. Then he became interested in hogs.

To raise hogs he had to have corn. Not wishing to buy it, he rotated his cotton with corn and discovered his soil grew as much cotton in three years this way as he had previously grown in four.

Root not hit Texas along about that time and Chapman extended his diversification to include other grains—wheat, oats, barley. Rather than sell the grain on depressed markets, Chapman entered the dairying business. The cows needed forage, so he further diversified and raised hay. Weeds invaded the hay fields, so he purchased sheep to keep the weeds down.

So the diversified farm grew. A barn was built to store the corn, and half paid for itself in one year when the value of stored corn jumped from 50 cents to \$1 a bushel.

Chickens were added as a further diversification. So was fruit. Chapman estimates that in the last eight years his family has spent not more than \$50 on canned groceries.

### Russia Claims World's Largest Oil Fields

Daily Output Already Exceeds Quota Projected For 1933

Soviet Russia's vigorous development of its oil fields gives evidence of intention to develop a great industry quickly. Already, two years before the end of the five-year plan, the country's daily output exceeds the quota projected for 1933.

The Communist regime claims Russia has the largest oil fields of all countries. Grozny, Baku and other fields now under development are expected to produce this year 26,633,000 tons of oil.

Official figures place the average daily output for the first ten days of March at 58,000 tons. Under the original five years plan, the daily output for 1933—the last year of the plan—was put at 57,000 tons.

### Guide Lights For Motorists

Colored lights will guide motorists in Germany if a proposed plan is carried out. Lamp posts carrying lights of nine colors will be installed along the routes, and drivers will only have to follow the proper line of lights to reach their destination.

## Approved Chicks Mean Better Poultry Flock

Uniformity Of Production And High Quality Is Big Asset

A heavy demand for approved chicks is reported this spring, with the result that many of the approved hatcheries have orders booked which are lacking their capacity. May chicks mean November checks, and that slogan is one which seems to have taken hold of the farmer's fancy.

A review of the egg market in Canada during recent years shows that the higher prices prevail during the late fall and early winter months before the flush of general production comes in. That is why the farmer who buys approved chicks early in the season has a better prospective cash crop for the end of the year than the farmer who hatches his own chicks later in the season. The uniformity of production and the high quality assured by the government inspection and supervision which controls the hatching of approved chicks is one of the biggest assets in the development of a poultry flock.

The cash returns from a pullet flock of from 120 to 200 approved chicks is a welcome and useful asset at a time of the year when other crops have passed. May chicks become pullet producers in November, and raising chicks this month is a much easier proposition than raising March and April chicks.

### Kansas Governor Gets Back

Has Revenge On Ladies Who Played Joke On Him

Men are to have preference over married women for state jobs in Kansas. This policy, which was announced by Governor Woodring, has already produced a storm of feminine protest. Unfair discrimination say ladies, who must have short memories or they would realize the chief executive is merely getting even for a joke they played on him recently. Have they forgotten what it was they sang when the bachelor Governor crossed to address the state convention of Business and Professional Women's Clubs in Topeka? We shall remind them. They are so indiscreet as to make him blush to the rims of his eyes by pealing forth, "Let Me Call You Sweetheart."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Customers Who Pay Their Bills Promptly

Bank and Insurance Clerks and Civil Servants Says London Merchant

The customers who pay their bills most promptly, says a shop manager, are bank clerks, insurance clerks, and civil servants. The odd thing about this piece of information is that it is just what every one expected. That are just the kind of men who would pay promptly. If their lives were not regulated by principles like "Safety First" they would not be in these sort of jobs. Living beyond your means is one of the few kinds of adventure left to us in these civilized days, but heaven help us if the spirit of adventure spreads to the bank clerks, the insurance clerks, and the civil servants.

### The Retort Courteous

"Would you like a lock of my hair?" asked the gallant of the bachelor of the spinster who had been a belle a few decades past.

"Why don't you offer me the whole wig?" the maiden lady gibed with a titter.

The bachelor retorted with icy disdain.

"You are very biting, madam, considering that your teeth are porcelain."

A pigmy marmoset in the London Zoo can sit comfortably in a teaspoon.

## Henry Ford's Theory On Reducing Wages

Declares Low Salaries Makes Poverty General and Permanent

Henry Ford is quoted in the New York Times Magazine as making a series of highly interesting statements regarding the present economic situation and the cure. The Detroit industrialist has so many points of contact with labor and industry that his deliberately-expressed views are worthy of attention. In these days of economic uncertainty, he declares emphatically that mass production has justified itself, that the machine is man's best servant, and that high wages are still the key to prosperity. Falling back upon his own experience, he declares that he was never able to reduce the price of automobiles until he had first increased wages. In the first place, he argues that poorly-paid workmen never produce the quality or volume of work of those who are well paid. The mere doubling of workmen would not mean a doubling of production. Quality and volume would both fall off, making production costlier instead of cheaper.

What, he says, dispenses with the argument that it would be better to have twice as many men at work producing double the amount of goods, at half their usual pay. According to him, the man receiving only half of his proper wage would be brought to a low level of living without any surplus to spend. He would rather put ten men to work at \$7 a day than twenty men at \$3.50, because the \$7 men would have a surplus to spend which would put other men to work, while the \$3.50 men would be barely living. The higher the wage the greater the purchasing power and the wider the variety of work that it set in motion. A low wage makes poverty general and permanent. "The progress of the country was not accomplished by impoverished workmen. When a man has only enough to buy bread he is a poor member of society and the public mind of a customer. What good is a man who just makes a living? He isn't a market for anything."

In Mr. Ford's vocabulary the agriculturist of today furnishes the best example of the effects of reduced pay.

If reduced wages could make industry thrive, it is strange that the farmer does not get along well.

Nothing should be high in this country but wages. If we go backward now we shall need twenty years to reach our former position. Let us maintain wages, increase consumption and reduce prices. The development of industry will attest to that. We shall find a level. The best wages will encourage the wider uses of every article. Any plan that restricts the means to buy will hold back recovery for months and maybe years.

To recapitulate, Mr. Ford is convinced that no greater misfortune could befall this continent than the lowering of the wage scale, and that the only way to improve conditions of both city workers and farmers is to maintain wages, to improve management, and, thus, to increase rather than reduce the aggregate purchasing power of the people. To economists and business men who oppose his views, Mr. Ford simply replies that they have got their theories out of books, and that these books have been discredited by the lessons of practical experience.

## Stefansson Has Doubts About Wilkins' Venture

Thinks Submarine Should Have Been Built Specially For Trip

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, noted Canadian explorer, in an interview said Sir Samuel Wilkins' trip to the geographic north pole in a submarine is not a foolhardy trip, but he had his doubts about the practicability of the craft being used. As a serious proposition, Stefansson said it had been advanced by Arctic explorers in recent years, he being one of the believers in venturing to the polar regions in a submarine ship. "It would be the ideal way to go," he said, "provided a special type of submarine is built." That, he made clear to the interviewer, is just where Sir Hubert may encounter trouble. "I have my doubts about the 'Nautilus' touching the ice fields," Stefansson said. "In fact, I feel that the chief danger is a breakdown in the Atlantic. The engines may not stand the strain. That is really the hardest part of the trip and I know it is giving Sir Hubert anxiety. Once they reach the polar area the worst is over."

### A Severe Sentence

Visitor (sympathetically): "Your sentence was very severe if the articles you took from the jeweller's window were only worth two-and-sixpence."

Convict: "You're right, liddy. Anybody'd think it was the Crown jewels I'd pinched not the half-crown jewels."

## Where Publicity Would Pay

Intensive Advertising Campaign Will Bring Tourist Business To Canada

It is curious that in these trying times when Parliament and business associations are seeking new avenues of trade that nobody has brought forward the suggestion, either in Parliament or elsewhere, that an intensive effort should be made to increase Canada's tourist business. There seems to be still a feeling among both Parliamentarians and big business that the tourist trade is somehow beneath the dignity of serious consideration. It is seldom made a subject for serious discussion and the amount of money spent directly on encouraging the tourist to visit Canada is ridiculously small in comparison to the returns.

The truth is that tourist business is "big business" in Canada, that Canada enjoys the largest tourist trade in proportion to its population of any country in the world. Statisticians have in recent years compiled very accurate figures regarding Canada's tourist business and those arrived at in Ottawa and in Washington come very near agreeing. They are almost staggering. In 1930 almost five and a half million United States automobiles crossed into Canada, and both Ottawa and Washington estimate that in the neighborhood of \$400,000,000 was put into circulation in the Dominion as a result. This places the "tourist trade" in third place among the great industries of the Dominion, surely a place that warrants for it much greater consideration from both Parliament and "big business" than it now receives. Surely in these difficult times when every energy is being strained to open up new avenues of trade which will give employment and put money in circulation, this is a field that should be considered carefully. It has been estimated that a fund of \$100,000, spent on a judicious advertising and publicity campaign throughout the northern section of the U.S., would bring results out of all proportion to that amount. At present the Federal Government is spending sums ten times that large in an effort to aid industries which are not nearly so important advertising campaigns in the north.

In France and in Britain determined efforts are being made by governments to get communities, business and allied industries to contribute to a huge co-operative fund to encourage visitors. Both countries are now conducting co-operative advertising campaigns in the U.S. Yet France estimates that but 1,500,000 foreigners visited her shores last year while during a debate at Westminster recently the figure of 500,000 visitors annually was mentioned. These hardly compare to the millions of visitors to Canada in 1930.

There is a feeling that the present depression in the U.S. does not make this an opportune time to start any intensive campaign. There was a depression there in 1930 yet over 900,000 more automobiles crossed the border in that year than in the year of prosperity, 1929. Even if an intensive campaign now only resulted in last year's figures being equalled it would be more than worth while. The tourist trade means the direct employment of thousands more in factories and shops and puts huge sums in circulation in every branch of trade. Its very diversity is the chief reason why so little attention has been paid to it.

Many isolated communities in Canada are endeavoring to attract tourists to their own particular corner of the country. The Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are by far the most active. Both these provinces, seeing the result of the depression, increased their advertising appropriations this year, and already have had gratifying results. Something bigger is needed, however, to properly handle this ever growing business. It is a matter worth consideration, we think, by the Federal Government.—Ottawa Journal.

The ex-kaiser is one of the richest men in the world.

Among the principal exports of Chile is iodine.



Priest: "Why do drunkards choose the hour of prayer to sedition?"

Peter: "Because they want so much room for staggering."—Kariakura Oala.

## BONZO - - - By Studly







## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

## Heard Around Town

P. Demaree and son, Frank, left by motor on Wednesday for Granum.

Don't forget the big ball game with the Texas Giants next Thursday, June 25th.

H. James, of the Chinook Advance, spent the week end with friends at Hanna.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shier and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isibier on Sunday.

Alex Lawrence, who has been at Calgary for the past week, returned here Wednesday morning. T. Truett, son-in-law of Mr. P. Demaree, and Thos Sandman motored to Granum on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rennie and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Synnuck, of Wastina, on Sunday.

Miss Helen Lensgraf arrived in Chinook this morning from California and will visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lensgraf.

A. V. Yuell, who has been in a hospital in Calgary for some weeks with an attack of erysipelas, has recovered and returned to his home on Saturday.

Drs. Esler and McGregor will hold a Tonsil Clinic at the Cerebral hospital July 2nd, 1931. Government rates will be charged and one dollar additional hospital fees.

The Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Nelson Murray June 16th. Honors went to Mrs. C. Peterson and Mrs. G. Thompson. Club meets next week with Mrs. P. Peterson.

Miss Elsa Sinnuck has been ill for a few days and was not able to attend school the first of the week, missing her first examination. She hoped to be able to come in to write on all the other subjects.

A meeting of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society will be held in the Agricultural Hall on Saturday evening, June 20, at 8 o'clock. All who are interested in the fair are requested to be present.

A nice shower of rain fell in the district this morning, and up to time of going to press a drizzle has kept up. It is hoped it will continue for some time, as the soil was very dry and the crops very backward.

The picnic which was held at Laughlin Wednesday afternoon in the new picnic grove west of the Aitkin farm, was well attended. It took the form of a real old fashioned picnic, with all bringing their baskets full of good things to eat. The afternoon was spent in games, races, and three game of soft ball. This contest resulted as follows: Keystone 12, Collholme 2; Chinook 11, Laughlin 13; the finals Keystone 6, Laughlin 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scott and son, Master Leslie, of Oakland, California, are visiting for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Connell at the Acadia Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been visiting with friends at Edmonton and other points and are returning home after a short visit here.

N. F. Marcy received word this morning of the acceptance of the nomination form in his favor as a candidate for Delegate for Sub-division D 4 from the Alberta Wheat Pool. This will give those dissatisfied with the present management of Pool affairs a chance to change delegates if desired.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brownell entertained about forty guests on Sunday at the Lloyd grove, four miles north of town, the occasion being their son Lowell's twenty-first birthday. They also included Les Berry, as his birthday was on the same date. Those present had a good time, especially the two guests of honor.

Mrs. Robert Riddell, pioneer woman of Riddlevale district died at her home Sunday morning, June 14. Mrs. Riddle leaves her husband, two brothers and three sisters, one of whom, Mrs. Louise Langford, was with her at her death. Other relatives are in St. Mary's, Ont., and in other towns of that province. The funeral was held at the home at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. J. D. Woollett, of the United church, officiating. The interment was in Cottrell's cemetery, Cerebral.

## Card of Thanks

I wish to extend my thanks to the citizens of Chinook who assisted so nobly in putting out the fire in my hotel last Sunday. It was only your valuable work that saved the building.

J. G. Connell.

## Left Eye Removed

J. M. Varcoe, 2123 15th street west, who received severe injuries when the cable of a drag line he was working on at the Glenmore dam snapped Tuesday morning, was reported progressing satisfactorily at the Holy Cross hospital, Thursday morning. It was found necessary to remove the left eye, as it was feared the right eye would be infected. The operation was performed by Dr. A. Fettes, —Calgary Herald.

## Here and There

Pleasant lobster fishermen are trying a new venture in shipping lobsters to Boston, Mass. Recently a carload valued at \$4,000 went through by express over Dominion Atlantic Railway lines to Yarmouth, being shipped thence to Boston.

Lovers of wild life will be glad to hear of the establishment of a second Bird Sanctuary in Canada, similar to that of Jack Miner, to be situated at Bird Haven Farm, by John W. Piggott, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia. It will be located in the heart of the beautiful Annapolis Valley.

The first radio broadcast in history of musical entertainment from a steamship in motion, sent over a network of Canadian and United States land stations, was carried through successfully as the Empress of Britain was sailing up the St. Lawrence on her maiden voyage from Cherbourg June 1.

All records for the St. Lawrence route to Europe were shattered when the new Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, 42,500-ton flagship of the company's Atlantic fleet, made the trip from Cherbourg to Father Point in four days, nineteen hours, on her maiden voyage May 27-June 1.

"The train ride from Vancouver to Banff is the most wonderful I have ever taken," was the comment of the much-travelled and famous writer J. B. Priestley, of "Angled Pavement" and "The Good Companions" fame, interviewed recently at the Banff Springs Hotel. "These parts are too wonderful to describe," he said, and added he was coming again in September for the trail riding.

The Shield for efficiency among the four Canadian Pacific white Empresses of the Pacific, donated last year by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the company, was presented for the second time at Vancouver recently to Captain A. J. Hosken and the ship's company of the Empress of Russia. During the presentation the gathering was entertained by the broadcast from the Empress of Britain, over 3,000 miles away, steaming down the St. Lawrence.

Definite promise of an international travelling Art School with headquarters to be established at Banff in 1932, or at one of the Bungalow Camps in the Rockies, has been given by Tom Hall, prominent London, England, artist who has been assured by a number of his conferees in England that they would join him in artistic exploitation of the scenic wealth of the Canadian Rockies.

Travelling by Canadian Pacific special train from Toronto to Victoria and return, over 100 members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association held their annual general meeting early in June and took the opportunity to make a Trans-Canada tour, including Winnipeg, Regina and Saskatoon, where they conferred with local industrialists and were given civic and provincial welcomes. The meeting coincided with the 60th anniversary of the entrance of British Columbia into Confederation.

The two-cent excise tax on all bank cheques will become effective July 1. It already applies to cheques with a value higher than \$10, but Premier R. B. Bennett in his budget extended it to all cheques.

## Minutes Collholme M.D.

A meeting of the council of the Municipal District of Collholme No. 243 was held in Collholme school on Saturday, June 6, 1931, at 1 p.m. All members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

On motion of Councillor Dunster a grant of \$100 was made to the Salvation Army.

The N.E. of 30 28 8 W 4th was leased to Harry White for the year 1931 for grazing purposes at a rental equal to the current year's taxes, and the N.E. of 26 28 9 W 4th to W. T. McNabb for the same purpose at a rental of \$13.00 for the year.

Messrs. Warren, Turnbull and Gordanier were appointed a committee to interview Mr. J. McQueen in connection with road grants.

The following lands were placed on the Wild Lanes tax assessment roll:

N.W. and S 26, 27, 7 W 4th  
All of 8, 28, 7  
S 1 of 8, 26, 8  
All of 8, 28, 8  
N.W. and S 1, 26, 28, 8  
N.W. and S 1, 26, 26, 9  
N.E. and W 1, 28, 9

The following seed grain advances were approved:

G. Irwin, 80 bushels oats  
H. Gardiner, 50 bushels oats

The mill rate for the following school districts were set as follows:

Bell Plains, 5 mills  
Clarkston, nil  
Cando, 20 mills  
Clover Leaf, 15 mills  
Collholme, 14 mills  
Crocus Plains, 15 mills  
Dobson, 15 mills  
Heathdale, 25 mills  
Huzzard, 8 mills  
Keystone, 13 mills  
Laughlin, 14 mills  
Lexington, 18 mills  
Mapleline, 13 mills  
Myrtle, 26 mills  
Nelville, nil  
Niles, 12 mills  
Payton, 13 mills  
Rainbow, 15 mills  
Rearville, 20 mills  
Stimson, 11 mills  
Swan, 16 mills

The municipal mill rate for the current year was set at eight mills, based on the following receipts and expenditures:

Expenditures	
Administration	\$3500
Protection of property, etc.	4000
Relief and grants	1000
Public works as per	
divisional estimates	7180

Sundry	450
Receipts	\$12,500
Municipal taxes	\$11,000
Road Grants	2,000
Sundry	500
	\$13,500

A number of bills were passed

## Collholme Collections

F. Belmont and family spent Sunday evening at the Morrison home.

U.F.A. Sunday will be observed next Sunday, June 21st, at the Forkner grove, as an open air service, conducted at 11 a.m. by Rev. F. McDowell, of Youngstown. Coffee will be served after the service.

Owing to his disabled foot Ewart Duntan was permitted to attend the W. F. M. S. meeting. Although he did not sing or take part in the meeting, he proved to be a very satisfactory nurse in caring for the "ladies" babies.

The district is passing through a very dry spell just now. Although one shower went through here during the past week, it was not very large and thus only a narrow strip was assisted. We are now having very hot dry days. The thermometer registered 92 degrees in the shade one day last week.

Little Johnnie McKinnon, who lives down south, nearly had a runaway last week when a three-horse evener broke, due to the plow hitting a stone. We all agree that he needs someone to assist him from now on, but he strongly opposes the matter.

Related to twenty-two stations between Quebec City and Victoria by Canadian Pacific Telegraphs the speech of the Prince of Wales, opening the British Trade Fair in Buenos Aires, was clearly heard across the Dominion. The broadcast was brought in Canada direct from Buenos Aires by the short wave beam system of the Canadian Marconi Company.

What the Ice Age looked like, millions of years ago, is exactly pictured in the great Columbia icefield, extending for hundreds of miles in the Rockies, and easily accessible from Lake Louise, said Walter L. Payne, in a recent lecture entitled, "On Horseback to the Glacial Age." The field extends in the form of glaciers to three sides from which mighty rivers run to the Arctic, Pacific and Atlantic oceans.

Champions of the Railway-Phone League and winners of the Beatty Trophy and the Thornton Cup, the Canadian Pacific Railway hockey team, were individually presented with gold watches suitably inscribed, the gift of E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the system, in honor of their victory, at a banquet at the Place Viger Hotel, Montreal, recently. The team will play Winnipeg at the end of March for the all time hockey championship of the Railway.

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

WANTED—Housework by respectable people. Apply Box 6, Chinook.

## Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED  
Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.  
Sunday, June 21, service at 1:00 p.m.  
Subject: "Christ's Call to the Disciples."

Come and enjoy the services with us.  
Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC  
Service Securo Sunday Every Month.  
Mass at 9 a.m.

COMPLETE YOUR  
TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS  
AND BUY YOUR  
Steamship and Rail Tickets  
FROM THE  
**LOCAL AGENT**  
**CANADIAN NATIONAL**  
We represent all  
Rail and Steamship Lines  
of the World.



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M.  
Meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday on or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.  
R.A. Morrison, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

**Chinook Beauty Parlor**  
First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices  
Open for business at all times except Monday mornings  
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

**King Restaurant**  
CHINOOK  
MEALS AT ALL HOURS  
PRIVATE BOOTHS  
Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies and Ice Cream

**J. W. Bredin**  
Licensed Auctioneer  
For Dates Phone 4 or Write Box 49 **CEREAL**

**Motor Truck Delivery**  
Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

**WALTER M. CROCKETT, LL.B.**  
BARRISTER SOLICITOR  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

**Chinook Cafe**  
Meals and Lunches Served at Any Time. Ice Cream and Candies  
MAH BROS., Proprietors

**CHINOOK MARKET PRICES**

WHEAT	
1 Northern	\$ .40
2 Northern	.37
3 Northern	.32
No. 4	.27
No. 5	.24
No. 6	.24
Feed	.24
OATS	
2 C. W.	.16
3 C. W.	.13
Feed	.11
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	.12
Eggs	Pool .8

for your refreshment

**Brewed in Alberta :: Traditionally Good**

**Canada's Finest Malt Beverages**

—PURE, SPARKLING WATER from the glaciers of the Rockies.....HIGHEST GRADE MALT from prairie-grown barley.....CHOICE HOPS from British Columbia combine to make these beverages—

"A tribute to the art of skilful brewing"

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

**DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED**

Phone 648 Nearest Warehouse Drumheller

This Advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta